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Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Sept. 9	Fort Morgan	Mobile	23	3	0	5
9	Managua	do	16	0	0	0
11	Belvernon	do	22	2	0	2
14	Beacon	New Orleans	25	0	0	0
14	Schr. Herald	Colon		57	0	(a)

a Not inspected.

One addition to crew of Norwegian ss. Belvernon.

PERSIA.

Report from Teheran—Cholera epidemic extinct.

Vice-Consul-General Tyler reports, August 27, as follows:

Before concluding my weekly reports on the cholera epidemic I took occasion yesterday to make inquiries of people from different parts of the city, especially such as lived in the lower parts of the denser districts, where the disease raged with the greatest malignancy. So far as the observations and connections of my informants carried them, I was assured that there was no sign of a cholera case left within the walls.

I shall not, unless there should be a recrudescence of the epidemic, write again on the subject.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Quarantinable diseases—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports August 9, 16, and 19 as follows:

During the week ended July 30, 1904, the only quarantinable diseases reported in Manila were 6 cases of plague, with 6 deaths.

July 25, 1904, the steamer *Schuylkill* cleared for New York, via Cebu. The crew and passengers will be inspected at the latter port, as well as any other precautions taken that may be necessary.

July 25, 1904, the schooner *Louisiana* cleared for Port Townsend. The vessel was fumigated with sulphur throughout, and crew inspected on board prior to sailing.

During the week ended August 6, 1904, the quarantinable diseases reported in Manila were 2 cases of smallpox, with 1 death, and 4 cases of plague, with 4 deaths.

The following vessels cleared for United States ports:

August 4, 1904, the American bark *James Nesmith*, bound for Port Townsend. The vessel was fumigated with sulphur. The crew were inspected on board prior to sailing.

August 6, 1904, the American steamer *Hyades* bound for Tacoma via China and Japan ports. The vessel was fumigated with sulphur. Over 150 rats were found. Probably many more will be found on further inspection. The *Hyades* is a vessel of 3,753 tons and this

fumigation is another illustration that the size of the vessel is no contraindication to the use of the "pot" method.

The crew and passengers were inspected on board just prior to sailing.

Cholera in ports of eastern Asia and in Borneo—Danger of importation.

During the week ended August 13, 1904, 1 case of smallpox and 1 death, 2 cases of plague and 2 deaths were the quarantinable diseases reported in Manila.

Cholera.

Cholera still continues present at all the ports of eastern Asia at which it was previously reported, and, in addition, it has made its appearance at Shanghai and Kobe. Its presence at Kobe is fraught with considerable danger to the Philippines because many fresh vegetables are imported from that port. The last shipment which arrived here was passed without question on the certificate of Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler of Kobe.

Cholera has also made its appearance at Kudat, a port situated at the northeastern corner of British Borneo, which is only about 60 miles from Balabac, a port of entry into the Philippines. The greatest difficulty is being experienced in breaking up the smuggling which has been going on in that region, and the chances of controlling the situation from a sanitary standpoint are not very encouraging; yet much can be done with the assistance of the Army and the Customs Service.

The following vessel cleared for United States ports: August 11, 1904, the steamer *Alf* for Boston and New York. The vessel was fumigated with sulphur throughout. The crew was inspected on board just prior to sailing.

Report from Iloilo—No quarantinable diseases—Quarantine transactions, July, 1904.

Assistant Surgeon McCoy reports, August 2, as follows:

During the month of July no case of quarantinable disease has been reported at this port, nor has any case arrived at quarantine. One vessel was held from June for fumigation, particularly to destroy mosquitoes, as she was from Soerabaya, Java, a place notorious for malignant malaria, and was in sand ballast. Another vessel was held several days pending reply to telegraphic inquiry as to a death at sea. The vessel was released when it was learned the death was due to tubercle.

Transactions for the month of July, 1904.

Vessels inspected on arrival:

From foreign ports	6
From island ports	141
Personnel—	
Crew	2,981
Cabin passengers	179
Steerage passengers	1,243
Bills of health issued to:	
Foreign ports	6
Island ports	143
United States ports	3
Vessels held in quarantine	2